EXHIBIT A

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Geller. I'd like to
 ask you a few questions. I understand that it's
 getting later in the day and you mentioned that
 you're getting tired. Can you tell us how you're
 feeling?
- 7 A. Yes, I am tired a lot because, you see.
- Q. Are -- are you okay to answer questions for a little bit?
- 10 A. Just a little, yes, a little bit, please.
- 11 Q. Where did you grow up?
- 12 A. Russia, Ulyanovsk, middle Russia.
- Q. And when did you immigrate to the
- 14 | United States?

- 15 A. 12th of December, 1992.
- Q. When were you born, Mr. Geller?
- 17 A. 4th of June, 1969.
- 18 Q. 1969?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. So you're about 23 years old when you
- 21 immigrated; is that right?
- 22 A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Did you -- so you did your early
- 24 | education in -- in Russia?
- 25 A. Yes, I did.

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- Q. What did you study in Russia?
- A. Civil engineering and also I study mainframe computer. Mainframe. Mainframe and civil engineering. A little bit.
- Q. Tell us a little bit about your education. I don't know how the education system works in Russia, so tell us a little bit about how the education system works from early school, elementary or grammar school on.
- A. I studied a lot of science. I studied mathematics, physics. I studied civil engineering, I studied different kinds of mechanics, whatever, because it was required in high school, but it was not the one -- it wasn't the education -- the -- the education I looked for because I -- because it didn't give me what I looked for. And actually I was in college for only four years because usually five years are required. At the end of my fourth year, I left the college and actually I didn't study anything else in Russia. It was '90 -- '94, '93, I don't remember exactly.
 - Q. That was 1990 or 1991; is that right?
- A. Yes, I believe so, but I'm not sure. I'm 25 not sure.

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- Q. Where did you go to college in Russia?
- A. The same college in the same city Ulyanovsk Polytechnical Institute.
- Q. And tell me a little bit about your family. Your -- did you come from a big family? How many brothers and sisters did you have?
- A. I -- I have only one brother -- brother. The family is in Russian at the time. We are not big and my parents had only two children, me and my brother. My brother was a civil engineer and he -- he continues the same career. He became estimator in the companies -- a company. I don't know which one.
- 14 He became an estimator, he makes money, right.
- And my father, he was also a civil
 engineer. Civil engineer and he build factories,
 whatever. My mother was a teacher. She taught
 economy in college. Right. But finally we
 immigrated to this country and my brother, like I
- 20 told you, continued his career and my mother
 21 become -- she's old and she became -- she got SSI and
 22 now she retires. Father died in here.
 - Q. When did your father pass away?
- 24 A. '97, September of '97.
 - Q. And did your mother work when she came

here?

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- Α. Yes, she did.
 - Ο. And what did she do?
 - Α. She was a teacher in college.
- And tell me a little bit about your --0. your mother and father, if you can, sort of their background.
- 9 Α. Nothing special. My father was just a 10 manager, civil engineer. He managed something called factory. Factories. He built factories and my mother, she was just a teacher. Nothing -- nothing extraordinary. Nothing -- nothing that special.
 - Ο. Were your parents survivors of the concentration camps?
 - Yes, my mother was in a concentration Α. camp but, fortunately for her, she survived. She was two years old and -- when it began and actually she lost a lot in the concentration camp.

My father, he was more lucky than my mother. He was lucky -- luckier then my mother. He could escape Germans and spend what time in the part that wasn't occupied. So I was just -- my parents were lucky, yes, and -- but, actually, my parents' families were killed by Germans in concentration

camps and during the war. Yes.

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- Q. What was it like for you growing up as a Jewish person in -- in Russia?
- A. Not pleasant, not pleasant at all because all the -- of anti-Semitism. And also I grew up in a small provincial town and it was awful. Because you see I had nothing to do. I am a creator. I have a spirit of creator. I -- yes, and it wasn't -- could I ask the translator?
- 11 (Speaks Russian.)
- MR. BERELEKHIS: It was a very stifling atmosphere I grew up.
 - A. Yes, definitely stifling atmosphere in this town. Right. And I decided -- finally I decided that I have nothing to find in Russia, especially after Perestroika, and I decided to escape to the United States because I had nothing in there.
 - Q. What did you want to do when you came -- why did you decide to come to the United States?
 - A. I -- it's very strange, I know, especially it was strange for my parents and for all my relatives. I wanted to become a scientist and I -- I decided to start from philosophy because I studied precise sciences like math and physics for

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- many years, and -- but they didn't give me

 satisfaction, and I decided to try philosophy. So

 when I came to America, I tried to go -- to go to

 college and to study philosophy.
 - Q. And did you go to college in America when you came here to study philosophy?
 - A. Yes, I came to Brooklyn College and I studied philosophy in Brooklyn College till I could.
 - Q. Until what?
- A. Till I could, until I can do it -- could do it.
- Q. And when did you start in college? You immigrated in 1992?
 - A. '94. '94. Before I started another college I start computer science, I don't remember mostly mainframe. I don't remember the name of the college. I can't give you the dates -- dates, but I studied computer science for half of the year goes something like this.
 - Q. Is it common or was it common in your experience for -- you mentioned that you studied precise sciences earlier?
 - A. Uh-hub.
 - Q. And that you spent many years doing that.

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- A. Yes, right.
- Q. And is it sort of a natural progression to study philosophy after that in your experience?

 MR. CANNON: Objection, leading.
 - O. Go ahead.
 - A. I think, yes. Yes, because I didn't find anything what I looked for, I didn't find it. I couldn't find it in precise sciences. In math or physics or whatever, I couldn't find what -- or chemistry, I studied a lot of things because in Russia in college we teach you everything. I knew chemistry. I knew physics. I knew mathematics. I knew many other disciplines. If you want, I can tell you.
 - Q. Did many of the other students or teachers of philosophy that you met and encountered during your study of philosophy, have such backgrounds in precise sciences?
 - A. None. None at all. Nobody.
- Q. Do you have any understanding as to why that is?
- A. Yes, I do. Because -- because

 humanities, humanities are dead for the past 60

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2 Α. I wanted -- I told you, I saw that Google 3 is very ambitious company -- actually, I liked -- I 4 liked Google. I liked Google and I liked what they did and how they did and I put to communicate to 5 6 incorporate in Google somehow. I thought we would 7 buy license, we will combine our efforts because I 8 saw what Ser- -- Sergey Brin went in my direction, 9 went to personalization and went to all this stuff. 10 I just saw that they are so bright, I knew I couldn't conduct Yahoo because Yahoo is not a company with --11 12 Yahoo is not a company with -- is very -- could I say 13 to you in Russian?

(Speaks Russian.)

MR. BERELEKHIS: Yahoo is not a very prospective company, promising.

- Promising. Promising company Α. and I decided to -- I tried to conduct Google. I -- I thought Sergey -- I told you, I --Sergey, he speaks Russian and at that time I afraid I
- 21 couldn't speak English at all and even my memory was
- 22 compromised -- was compromised and -- uh-huh.
- 23 MR. WHITE: Objection, non-responsive.
- 24 Mr. Geller, you mentioned this morning 25 and just now a few times that in maybe the early

- 2 2000s you couldn't speak English?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Was your English less good than it is now?

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- 6 MR. CANNON: Objection, form, leading.
- 7 A. A lot.
- 8 Q. Why?
- 9 A. MS, multiple sclerosis. It's one of -10 (Speaks Russian.)
- MR. BERELEKHIS: Consequences.
- 12 A. Consequences of the multiple sclerosis.
- 13 It's one of the strongest -- people can speak -- with
- 14 | multiple sclerosis we can speak foreign languages and
- 15 you see if I could, it means that -- if not multiple
- 16 sclerosis, English would be -- my English would be
- 17 perfect.
- 18 Q. Was your English -- strike that.
- 19 Did your English deterio -- deteriorate
- 20 as a result of MS?
- MR. CANNON: Objection, leading, form.
- 22 A. (Speaks Russian.)
- 23 A lot.
- MR. FENSTER: Let me ask the court
- 25 reporter to mark Exhibit 24, a document that has been

- 2 couldn't think about anything because you see before
- 3 that I was in bad condition. It was awful. I --
- 4 | I -- I felt very bad. I could work only one or two
- 5 hours per day. And after I went to Russia, it was
- 6 like I came from prison, from prison for life. You
- 7 see, I just began to breathe. I began to think.
- 8 | I -- sorry, I just couldn't think about anything at
- 9 | that time.

- 10 Q. Let me ask you to take a look quickly at
- 11 | the patent purchase agreement which was marked
- 12 | earlier as Exhibit 16.
- 13 A. Uh-huh.
- 14 Q. So in 2007, you sold your patent to PA
- 15 Advisors; is that right?
- 16 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And why did you do that?
- 18 A. First of all, I saw people from PA
- 19 | Advisors. I saw -- I met Dave. I met Eric. I saw
- 20 what these are very competent people and they
- 21 understand the stuff. And I knew with my patent will
- 22 be in good hands. It won't lie as a dead burden.
- And secondly, I needed money to continue
- 24 | coming to Russia because at that time I didn't have
- 25 any. I didn't have money.

- Q. What did you need the money for?
- A. For Russian, because the treatment in Russia is astronomically expensive. It's outrageously expensive. Right. It's so expensive.
- Q. And you didn't have money to pay for the treatment?
- A. No, not at all. I had only Social Security and disability and my annual income from social security by disability is enough only for -- for two -- my social security by disability for two years is enough to come to Russia once, so I didn't have any money. I didn't have any money. I couldn't get money from anywhere because I couldn't go even to work because, listen, I was -- I was a long time. So the patent was the only commodity what I could sell.
- Q. And what do you think would have happened to you if you didn't get --
- THE VIDEOGRAPHER: I'm sorry, we need to change tape. This will end videotape number three of the deposition of Ilya Geller. We are going off the record at approximately 3:37 p.m., August 19, 2009.
- 23 (A discussion is held off the record.)
 24 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the

1 2 CERTIFICATION 3 STATE OF NEW YORK 4 ss.: 5 COUNTY OF NEW YORK 6 7 I, JOYCE SILVER, a Certified Shorthand 8 Reporter and Notary Public for the State of New York, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and 9 accurate transcript of my original stenographic notes 1.0 11 taken at the time and place hereinbefore set forth. 12 I further certify that I am not related, 1.3 by blood or marriage, to any of the parties in this 14 matter and that I am in no way interested in the 15 outcome of this matter. 16 17 18 19 20 Certified Shorthand Reporter 21 Notary Public 22 23 24 25